

he will have to fall back upon the testimony of his attorneys.

Just before the case of Harry Thaw was called to-day by Justice Fitzgerald in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court it was learned that the jurors have prepared a petition asking the Justice to allow them \$3 a day each during the term of their service instead of the customary \$2. They had learned of another criminal trial in New York County which dragged along as this trial has dragged along, and in the trial judge decided that the jurors should have \$3 for each day that they answered to their names.

Crowd in Court-Room.

Although it was known that to-day's session would be purely perfunctory since the lunacy proceedings are still going on, the court chamber filled up early. However, most of the audience were April misanthropes who had been drawn for jury service, and from which a special Grand Jury to further investigate insurance frauds will be selected.

Justice Fitzgerald was nearly an hour late in ascending the bench. Thaw's jurors, sitting in the back seats in the space usually reserved for newspaper writers, since the box was occupied by the new special grand jury. Thaw appeared wearing a new blue tie and looked fit and confident.

He was only in the court a matter of five minutes, for Justice Fitzgerald at once adjourned the case until next Thursday morning. The Justice made an announcement regarding the request of the jurors for an increase in pay. Harry K. Thaw, so sure that he will be a free man Sunday next that he has planned the sort of dinner he will have with his wife. Thaw, his wife and counsel are confident the commission now examining into his sanity will decide that he is of sound mind.

Evelyn Thaw is so jubilant over the turn the affairs of her husband have taken that yesterday after visiting with her in the prison she talked freely. "Mr. Thaw is in the best of spirits," she said, "and he could not be otherwise, because he passed the examination yesterday. He has every confidence that the commission will declare him sane, which, of course, he is."

As to the story that he has been engaged in Wall Street, she said, "Why there is absolutely nothing in it. He has never been in the market for ever so long."

GIRL ADMITS 40 THEFTS FOR MAN SHE LOVED

Sophie Sanders Tells the Police He Got All the Money.

A strikingly pretty girl, Sophie Sanders, of No. 430 East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, has confessed to Detective-Sergeant Price, of the Bronx Bureau, that she has committed more than forty robberies in the past few weeks. She said she was forced to steal by a man with whom she was in love. He met her and took the money.

The name of the man is in the possession of the detectives and they are looking for him. The love of the girl was turned to hate, for she has learned that the man for whom she stole was really responsible for her arrest.

Her method of stealing was to secure a position in a store as a saleswoman or cashier, get as much as possible from the cash drawer as rapidly as possible and disappear. Her last place of employment was the bakery of Henry Klieren, at No. 483 East One Hundred and Sixty-first street. She went to work there on Saturday morning at 9 o'clock.

It was a busy day; she made many sales and many trips to the cash register. Klieren had been constant to take a casual look at his cash about noon and discovered it was short. He said nothing, but kept his eyes open and soon discovered that his new blonde salesgirl was taking out more than she was putting in. She was dropping the change into a bag she wore fastened about her waist.

At 1 o'clock in the afternoon Klieren decided to telephone for the police. He looked around for his new blonde salesgirl. She had disappeared. From another clerk he learned that the girl had escaped through the collar and the back yard. He did not have her address and could give the detectives no clue when he reported the robbery.

Detective Sergeants Cavanagh and Jimenez called on Klieren to-day to talk over the case with him. While they were there he was called to the telephone.

"If you want to find the girl that robbed you," Klieren heard a man's voice say, "go to No. 430 East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street and arrest Sophie Sanders."

Klieren lost no time in communicating the tip to the detectives, and the detectives lost no time in hustling around to the address, supplied. They found Sophie Sanders there. She lived with her parents, and they were amazed to discover that she was accused of robbery.

The girl refused to talk until told of the way in which her address had been secured. Then she made her confession. She said the man picked out the place she robbed and told her how to go about securing the money. He would keep a watch from the outside, and if he saw signs that the proprietor was getting suspicious, he would give her a warning and help her get away. She gave him all she stole, she said.

He called at her home to-day and tried to get her to go out and secure more money. She refused to do so, and he threatened to expose her, and she in turn threatened to expose him. He sent the telephone message that led to her arrest.

KELSEY WILL STICK TO OFFICE, FRIENDS SAY

ALBANY, April 1.—It was stated to-day by friends of Sped. Otto Kelsey, of the State Department of Insurance, that the report that Mr. Kelsey is to resign is absolutely without foundation. This statement was made by a man who is in a position to know Mr. Kelsey's attitude.

Mr. Kelsey is undoubtedly a man of high character and high ability, and it is not to be expected that he will resign from the State or otherwise.

ROOSEVELT MUM ON RAILROADS; HE STANDS PAT

President Says There Is Nothing in Situation Now to Talk About.

PASSES WALL STREET BY.

Refers Illinois Men to Speeches and Messages as Guide to His Views.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—From a letter written by President Roosevelt and made public to-day it is apparent that the pressure brought to bear upon him by the financial and railroad interests has had some effect. It is quite plain that the President has taken heed of advice concerning the danger of attacking the railroad interests.

See time ago the Illinois Manufacturers' Association—an organization in no way friendly to the railroads—invited the President to deliver an address before a convention of manufacturers at Springfield, Ill., on April 16. It was semi-officially announced at the time that he would accept the invitation and deliver himself of some burning thoughts about the railroad situation.

In a letter written to President C. N. Smith, of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, President Roosevelt declines the invitation. About the only inference that can be taken from the letter and his position is that he has determined to let well enough alone.

The Wall Street Situation.

After fully looking into the matter the President informed his advisers that he had come to the conclusion that there was nothing now which he had to say at this moment on the railway situation; that he did not deem it either wise or proper to say anything with a view to any immediate situation in Wall Street, and that as he should only give expression to the definite and settled policy to be carried out, wholly without regard to the exigencies of the moment and as his views on the policy in question were already a matter of record, it did not seem necessary at this time to repeat them.

To the different men, friendly and unfriendly, who have visited him or written to him, he has answered verbally or in writing that his words and acts spoke for themselves and needed no explanations whatever and that he should not in his future course deviate one hand's breadth from the course he has pursued in the past and was now pursuing.

Not to Menace Values.

The statement was made from an authoritative source to-day that "even a most cursory examination of what the President has repeatedly said in speech and in message, will show the utter nonsense of supposing the Government has the slightest intention to take any action which would invalidate the safety and stability of the railway securities now issued, the whole legislative programme of the President having been proclaimed again and again as one to insure the future against the mistakes and delinquencies of the past."

The President holds that every constructive action taken under his administration, whether by the Department of Justice or by the Interstate Commerce Commission, has furnished its own ample justification.

Just pointed out to-day in administrative circles that the President has no intention of repeating the mistakes of the past, and that the physical valuation of railroads, his position on this question, it was said, that the roads themselves will work out this problem as an item of bookkeeping, and that the roads, the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern, already have submitted figures as to their physical valuation.

It can be stated on authority that the President has no intention of dealing with the question of over-capitalization of railroads. A similar request was made at the last session, but favorable action was not taken upon it.

His Beliefs Are Wise.

In his letter to Mr. Smith the President included copies of the speech he made at Rockledge, N. C., Oct. 15, 1905, and the one he delivered before a delegation of railway employees in the city on Nov. 10, 1905, together with his last message to Congress at the beginning of the first and second sessions of the last Congress. The President concludes his letter to Mr. Smith as follows:

"I will see in the two speeches and the two messages that I have said about all that I would say if I spoke now. As I said publicly in the past, I have already expressed again and again my carefully thought out beliefs on this subject, and I am convinced that these beliefs are wise and that the policy I recommended in my messages and in the two messages in question merely illustrates in striking form the desirability of the course I have outlined."

GOETHALS MADE HEAD OF PANAMA COMPANY.

He Is Chosen Successor to Theodore P. Shonts, Who Recently Resigned.

At the annual meeting of the Panama Railroad Steamship Company, in offices at No. 34 State street to-day, Major George W. Goethals, U. S. A., recently appointed Chairman of the Panama Canal Commission, was elected president of the company to succeed Theodore P. Shonts, who resigned to become the head of the Interborough Metropolitan Company, in charge of the traction interests of this city.

The other officers elected are: E. A. Drake, vice-president; T. H. Hoehstetter, secretary; and S. Denning, treasurer.

The directors re-elected are: C. H. Edwards, O. H. Pratt, M. T. Lindquist, E. A. Drake and J. H. Hines. The new board who are in a position to know Mr. Kelsey's attitude.

ROOSEVELT'S SAYINGS ON RAILROADS AND WALL STREET NOW EMPHASIZED BY HIM.

"The President does not deem it either wise or proper to say anything with a view to any immediate situation in Wall Street."

"A panic brought on by the speculative folly of part of the business community would hurt the whole business community. But such stoppage of welfare, though it might be severe, would not be lasting."

"Undoubtedly there will be ebb and flow of our prosperity, and this ebb and flow will be met more or less by all members of the community, both by the deserving and the undeserving."

"The Government has not the slightest intention to take any action which would invalidate the safety and stability of any railway securities now issued."

"I do not believe in Government ownership of anything which can with propriety be left in private hands, and in particular I should most strenuously object to Government ownership of railroads. But I believe with equal firmness that it is out of the question for the Government not to exercise a supervisory and regulatory right over the railroads."

"In some method, whether by national license law or in other fashion, we must exercise a far more complete control than at present over these great corporations."

"The actual working of our laws has shown that the effort to prohibit all combination, good or bad, is noxious where it is not ineffective. Combination of capital, like combination of labor, is a necessary element of our present industrial system."

"The President holds that every executive action taken under his administration, whether by the Department of Justice or the Interstate Commerce Commission, has furnished its own ample justification."

COURT THRESHES TINY CRIPPLE OUT LOU SCALLON TURF SCANDAL BILL-SNATCHER

Club Brings Replevin Suit for Cup Won By Year-Old Girl Testifies at Court.

The great trotting turf scandal in connection with the 1904 races between Elmer E. Smathers's Major Delmar and C. K. G. Billings's Lou Dillon for the gold cup offered by the Memphis Trotting Association, won by Major Delmar, had a fresh airing before Judge Greenleaf and a jury in the Supreme Court to-day. It has been charged that Lou Dillon was drugged.

David Bonner, F. S. Gorton, of Chicago, and other trotting horse men were in the audience, and every candidate for a place in the jury-box was asked if he knew former Mayor Hugh J. Grant, Eugene Wood, of Albany; Anthony N. Brady and other friends of one or the other of the contestants.

Judge Hatch recited the history of the scandal to the jury in his opening address, and promised to show that Elmer E. Smathers several days before the disputed race conceived a plan to make Mr. Billings's little mare unfit for the race.

Showed Effect of Drug.

"The mare was in perfect condition down to thirty minutes before the race," said Judge Hatch. "This was shown in her morning workout, and she showed her speed in the workouts and preparatory racing. But during the 'cooling out' from the preparatory workout, the mare began to show symptoms of drugging. When she was hooked to the wagon she showed there was something wrong, and in the first that on reaching the half-mile stretch she suddenly stopped, and Major Delmar, the Smathers horse, was enabled to win the race."

A veterinary surgeon was called and he decided to put the mare under the knife. He was unable to treat the rest of the mare in the race. Major Delmar was driven around the course and the gold cup was awarded to the New York Driving Club, which the horse represented.

All the scores or more witnesses were ordered from the court before George W. Spear, a former driver for Smathers, was sworn in. His testimony was that he saw the mare when she was hooked to the wagon and that he saw her stop. He said that he saw the mare when she was hooked to the wagon and that he saw her stop. He said that he saw the mare when she was hooked to the wagon and that he saw her stop.

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FERRY-BOAT HITS MUSCONETCONG RAMP IN BLINDING SNOW THE JOHN DAILEY.

THE DEAD.

JOHN SHANAPIT, captain of the tugboat, and JOHN LUTSON, fireman, and JOSEPH BURNS, second deck-hand.

In a blinding snow squall that swept the river and harbor to-day the Luckawanna ferry-boat Musconetcong ran down and sank the tugboat John Dailey, of the Dailey Towing Company, off Christopher street. Three men perished. Five others barely escaped with their lives.

It was at first reported that four had drowned, but later it was discovered that Matthew McGowan, who was counted among the lost, had been picked up by the tugboat Greenwood. Capt. Allen Howell, and taken to Pier A. He told the harbor police that all of his comrades had probably perished. Capt. William Healy, commander of the Dailey, and John Cronin, the first engineer, were not aboard at the time of the collision.

The ferry-boat, in charge of Capt. Connelly, left the Hoboken slip at 3:45 o'clock and proceeded slowly to New York City. It was falling and the river was so hazy that it was impossible to see more than a few feet in front of the ferry-boat.

"I was in the pilot-house at the time," said Capt. Connelly. "The tide was running out strong, and realizing the danger, I kept my whistle blowing constantly. We were only creeping when we got close to the Christopher street ferry slip. Then I saw directly in my path a tugboat. I blew my whistles and reversed the engines, but it was too late. We struck the tugboat amidships and tilted her far over into the water."

Tugboat at the Bottom.

"I then stopped my boat and put out two lifeboats. The tide had taken the tugboat out of sight by this time. I was not certain that she had not gone to the bottom."

The Dailey was bound up stream. It is said there were eight men on board. Only four were on deck. The others were asleep in the cabin when the tugboat got off the Christopher street ferry.

Immediately following the collision the four men on the deck of the tugboat were hurled into the water. The tugboat careened so that water rushed in on her area and smothered them, and the engines came to a stop.

Saved by Towboat.

Instantly the fast-running tide took the tugboat down stream. The four men, who were about in the water for a minute and a half, were caught by the tide and carried down the river, all of them yelling for help. The tugboat John Dailey, towing a cattle barge and bound for the foot of West Fifth street, where the cattle were to be transferred to the abattoir. On the barge were a number of chickens and a dog.

Counting up the stream was the tugboat John Dailey, towing a cattle barge and bound for the foot of West Fifth street, where the cattle were to be transferred to the abattoir. On the barge were a number of chickens and a dog.

Kayser heard the yells of the drowning men and signaled the tugboat to stop. As the boat stopped the first man floundering in the water appeared along side the barge. Kayser threw him a hawser and dragged him on board. The other men then appeared and they were saved.

The four men were almost exhausted and too weak to give their names or tell anything about the accident. The names of the men in the hospital are: Frank Fields, twenty-six, of No. 24 West Twelfth street, engineer; George Norman, twenty-seven, steward, of No. 38 Hamilton street, Brooklyn; James McGovern, seventeen, of No. 38 Jackson avenue, Long Island City; and Maurice Longigan, twenty-seven, who lived on the tug.

The fifth man who escaped was Matt McGowan. McGowan did not know how he got from the cabin of the sinking tugboat. He was awakened when he was hurled into the water. He was swimming and yelling for help and caught by the tide, he was carried down the river where he was picked up by the tugboat Greenwood.

McGowan did not seem to be much worse for his experience. He after he was examined by a physician he got a berth on the Greenwood and went to sleep.

"Miss Nervis Hedake" 20 Years on Coffee

with dyspepsia and headache for company induced a woman to seek relief. Later on she wrote: "If I had only 50 cents left in the world I'll tell you how I would invest it:

Postum - 25 cents
Grape-Nuts 15 cents
Cream - 10 cents

and I'd live like a queen while it lasted." She had suffered so long that when relief came by USING POSTUM she knew its value and spoke from the heart.

This woman formerly had a visit about every 3 days from a yellow-skinned, scrawny and irritable ancient person known as Old Miss Nervis Hedake. But one day she broke friendship with her when she quit Coffee, and for the past 7 years she has been comfortable, happy and well on Postum Food Coffee. Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

FIFTEEN YEARS OF ECZEMA

Affected Hands, Arms and Legs—Endured Terrible Itching and was Unable to Sleep—Would Tear the Bandages to Scratch the Skin—In less than One Week

CURED BY THE CUTICURA REMEDIES

"I had eczema nearly fifteen years. The affected parts were my hands, arms and legs. They were the worst in the winter time and were always itchy, and I could not keep from scratching them. I had to keep both hands bandaged all the time, and at night I would have to scratch through the bandages as the itching was so severe, and at times I would have to tear everything off my hands to scratch the skin. I could not rest or sleep. I had several physicians treat me but they could not give me a permanent cure, nor even could they stop the itching. After using the Cuticura Soap, one box Cuticura Ointment and two bottles Cuticura Resolvent for about

six days the itching had ceased, and now the sores have disappeared, and I never felt better in my life than I do now. Edward Worrell, Band 30th, U. S. Infantry, Fort Crook, Nebraska.

The most torturing and disfiguring humors, eczema, rashes, itches, irritations, and inflammations of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair of infants, children, and adults, are instantly relieved and speedily cured by the Cuticura Remedies, when all else fails.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Form of Eczema, Children, and Adults consisting of Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Resolvent. To be used in the following manner: Cuticura Soap, one box Cuticura Ointment, and two bottles Cuticura Resolvent. To be used in the following manner: Cuticura Soap, one box Cuticura Ointment, and two bottles Cuticura Resolvent.

White clothes are made of vegetable fibres, cotton or flax. Boiling affects them the same way it does other vegetable matter, as potatoes or cabbage. It softens them, and weakens the fibre. Boiling will soften even hard wood.

By this you can easily see how your clothes will wear out quicker and tear more easily if you boil and hard-rub them. Wool, which is an animal fibre, is softened just as the fibre of meat in boiling. Fels-Naptha will cleanse your clothes in cold or lukewarm water without any boiling or hard rubbing, and there isn't a single thing in it that will harm the goods.

Your clothes will wear twice as long, and they'll be whiter and cleaner all the time. Try a cake of Fels-Naptha and see. But use it the Fels-Naptha way, according to the simple directions on the red and green wrapper. They'll tell you how to wash all kinds of clothes with Fels-Naptha; wash dishes, clean floors and do many other things with it.

Rugs
@ Carpets.

There's this advantage that safeguards you in dealing with us—the guarantee of the manufacturer. We make the bulk of the goods we sell and stand back of them in every reasonable way.

RUGS—Rich Royal Wiltons reflect refinement and good taste. A handsome assortment of 9x12 ft. sizes that sell regularly at \$37.50. Now **\$29.50**

Rugs Without Seams—Sarak Wiltons, the best rugs made at the price, 9x12 ft. sizes; this week only **\$30**

Artistic Axminster are the rugs that harmonize with most any room fixings. We offer a fine lot of 9x12 sizes that sell regularly at **\$22.50**

CARPETS—Worsted Velvets are the carpets that look vastly more expensive than they really are. We offer this week genuine \$1.20 the yard quality in an extensive range of choice pattern effects at **92 1/2 c**

Best Ingrains Reduced—Finest all-wool carpeting at this price. A fine line that brings 80c the yard regularly; now **57 1/2 c**

Dobson's 14th St. & 5th Ave.
Makers of Carpets for 80 Years.

"Miss Nervis Hedake"
20 Years on Coffee

with dyspepsia and headache for company induced a woman to seek relief. Later on she wrote: "If I had only 50 cents left in the world I'll tell you how I would invest it:

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"There's a Reason" for POSTUM



Explained by Anty Drudge.

Little Miss Rompabout—"Just look, mamma, I tore my frock!"

Mother—"Good gracious; and that frock just new! Only washed twice!"

Anty Drudge—"Just those two washings made the tear possible. You boiled the frock, as you do all your clothes, and that softened and weakened its fiber. If you had used Fels-Naptha in cold or lukewarm water, the fabric would not be half rotten and ready to give away the first time it caught in anything."

White clothes are made of vegetable fibres, cotton or flax. Boiling affects them the same way it does other vegetable matter, as potatoes or cabbage. It softens them, and weakens the fibre. Boiling will soften even hard wood.

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Upholstery Department.
Third Floor.

In this department we are at present showing a very extensive assortment of seasonable Window Draperies and direct attention to the following exceptionally good values.

Muslin Curtains,
Plain and Ruffled,
75c., \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 & \$2.50 pr

Bobbinette Curtains,
Plain and Ruffled,
\$1.00, \$1.35, \$2.00, \$2.50 & \$3.00 pr

Renaissance Curtains,
in numerous designs,
\$3.50, \$4.50, \$6.00, \$9.00 & \$12.50 pr

White Irish Point Curtains,
some greatly reduced,
\$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$6.00 & \$8.00 pr

Ruffled Lace Bed Sets,
Single and Full sizes,
\$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00 & \$12.50 set

Lord & Taylor
Broadway and 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

DIAMONDS
No Appraisals Required
CASH OR CREDIT
Call or Write for Bus. Catalogue No. 44
L.W. SWEET & CO.

J. MORRIS
BRAND RAPID FURNITURE
CARPETS, RUGS, BEDDING
ON CREDIT
\$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.00, \$9.00, \$10.00, \$11.00, \$12.00, \$13.00, \$14.00, \$15.00, \$16.00, \$17.00, \$18.00, \$19.00, \$20.00, \$21.00, \$22.00, \$23.00, \$24.00, \$25.00, \$26.00, \$27.00, \$28.00, \$29.00, \$30.00, \$31.00, \$32.00, \$33.00, \$34.00, \$35.00, \$36.00, \$37.00, \$38.00, \$39.0